

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

The following listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

Claim 1 (previously presented): A method of protecting against ultraviolet light comprising providing a porous titanium oxide powder that is formed from titanium oxide primary particles agglomerated together, said primary particles having a mean diameter of 0.01 to 100 microns, the porous titanium oxide powder having a specific surface area of 327 to 500 m²/g; wherein the powder has an approximately spherical shape with the ratio of the minor axis to the major axis being at least 0.75.

Claim 2 (previously presented): The method of claim 1, wherein the titanium oxide primary particles have a mean particle diameter of 1 to 50 nm.

Claim 3 (canceled)

Claim 4 (previously presented): The method of claim 1, wherein the crystalline form of the titanium oxide primary particles is rutile.

Claim 5 (previously presented): The method of claim 1, wherein the crystalline form of the titanium oxide primary particles is anatase.

Claims 6 - 18 (canceled)

Claim 19 (previously presented): The method of claim 1, wherein the titanium oxide primary particles have a mean particle diameter of 1 to 100 nm.

Claim 20 (previously presented): The method of claim 1, wherein the porous titanium powder further comprises one selected from the group consisting of aluminum, silicon, fatty acid soap, dextrin fatty acid ester, fluorine or a metal.

Claim 21 (previously presented): The method of claim 1, wherein the porous titanium oxide powder further comprises one selected from the group consisting of oily components, water, a surfactant, alcohols, polyhydric alcohols, moisturizing agents, preservatives, polymers, antioxidants, fragrances, and drugs.

Claim 22 (new): A method of protecting against ultraviolet light comprising providing a porous titanium oxide powder that is formed from titanium oxide primary particles agglomerated together, said primary particles made by subjecting a titanium salt solution to hydrolysis by heating in the presence of glycerol or 1,3-butylene glycol, said primary particles having a mean diameter of 0.01 to 100 microns, the porous titanium oxide powder having a specific surface area of 327 to 500 m²/g; wherein the powder has an approximately spherical shape with the ratio of the minor axis to the major axis being at least 0.75.

Claim 23 (new): The method of claim 22, wherein the titanium salt solution is subjected to hydrolysis by heating in the presence of glycerol.

Claim 24 (new): The method of claim 22, wherein the titanium salt solution is subjected to hydrolysis by heating in the presence of 1,3-butylene glycol.